IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 7, insert the following section before the first line at the top of the page.

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 shows a schematic layer construction according to the invention.

Fig. 2 graphically describes the effect of pH on charge equivalents and functional groups.

Fig. 3 shows the release of various pellet formulas at pH 5.8.

Fig. 4 describes the release of Omeprazole pellets exposed to a pH of 1.2 for 120 minutes and a pH of 6.8 for 60 minutes.

Fig. 5 describes the release of Omeprazole pellets exposed to a pH of 1.2 for 120 minutes and a pH of 6.8 for 60 minutes after 12 weeks of storage at 25°C and 60% relative humidity.

Fig. 6 describes the release of Omeprazole pellets exposed to a pH of 1.2 for 120 minutes and a pH of 6.8 for 60 minutes after 12 weeks of storage at 30°C and 60% relative humidity.

Fig. 7 describes the release of Omeprazole pellets exposed to a pH of 1.2 for 120 minutes and a pH of 6.8 for 60 minutes after 12 weeks of storage at 40°C and 60% relative humidity.--

Page 5, delete the paragraph beginning "EP 0 239 200 uses..." and substitute therefor:

--EP 0 237 200 [0 239 200] uses basic magnesium salts and/or basic calcium salts for stabilizing benzimidazole derivatives with Omeprazole as a typical representative.--

Page 10, delete the paragraph beginning "The intermediate layer..." and substitute therefor:

--The intermediate layer can contain customary additives, for example a plasticizer. [an emollient. Preferably, triethyl] Triethyl citrate, acetyltriethyl citrate, acetylated monoglycerides, propylene glycol, and polyethylene glycols are preferably suitable for [fore] this.—

Page 10, delete the paragraph beginning "The coated molded..." and substitute therefor:

--The coated molded articles, i.e. the core and the intermediate layer, are then coated with an outer layer for the production of the medicament according to the invention. The outer layer represents a customary enteric, gastric juice-resistant layer. In this connection, commercial,

aqueous polymer dispersions, such as polymethacrylates, for example Eudragit® L100-55 (Röhm Pharma), and coating CE 5142 (BASF) are suitable as materials. Additionally, polymers can also be used for formation of the gastric juice-resistant layer which are soluble in organic solvents. For example, phthalates (cellulose acetate phthalate, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate) are to be named as suitable materials. Additionally, the outer layer of the medicament according to the invention can contain antitacking [antiblocking] agents, dispersion agents, pigments and colorants. A suitable antitacking [antiblocking] agent is talcum for example.--

Pages 11-12, delete the paragraph beginning "According to the method..." and spanning pages 11-12 and substitute therefor:

--According to the method of the invention, the active ingredient and adjuvants, such as mannite, hydroxypropylcellulose and sodium lauryl sulfate, are moistened together with a suitable solvent, preferably isopropanol, granulated and worked to the desired molded articles (for example pellets, granulates, tablets) according to customary methods. The molded articles are subsequently laminated with an aqueous dispersion consisting of a gastric juice-resistant substance partially neutralized with alkali to a pH value of ca. 5.5 to ca. 7.0, preferably Eudragit® L100-55, as well as an antitacking [antiblocking] agent and/or plasticizer [emollient], such as talcum and triethyl citrate, in a fluidized bed apparatus, for example under formation of the intermediate layer with cation exchange activity. A quality product corresponding to Eudragit® L100-55 is also commercially obtainable as a finished suspension under the designation Eudragit® L30D-55. Subsequent to this, the coating occurs with a gastric juice-resistant substance (for example Eudragit® L100-55), talcum and a plasticizer [an emollient] (such as triethyl citrate) for formation of the enteric outer layer of the medicament according to the invention.--